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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : H. Barefoot Sanders
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

DATE: March 31, 1967

FROM: Louis C. LaCour
United States Attorney

SUBJECT: [redacted]

While out of my office on Thursday, March 30, at approximately 10:00 o'clock A.M., I received a telephone call from an individual who identified himself as [redacted] He informed Mrs. Frantz, my secretary, that [redacted] United States Passport. He gave the following message:

He asked that I look into the shipping articles of the S.S. MOUNT EVANS, whose official number is 245081. He said the articles should be there as of 1961 for the discharge of the crew. He advised that we should look around the month of May and that the Captain's name was J. Cordon. He further informed Mrs. Frantz that upon such a search, that his [redacted] with his [redacted] would be found on this list. He informed Mrs. Frantz that the purpose of his phone call was in connection with the Kennedy matter and that it was most important that I call him right away.

Upon being informed of this telephone call, I immediately contacted, telephonically, Assistant Attorney General H. Barefoot Sanders and discussed this matter with him. It was agreed between Mr. Sanders and myself that I should return his phone call and determine what, if any, information he desired to offer.

At approximately 11:00 o'clock A.M. on the same date, I placed a returning phone call to the number given by [redacted] and contacted him in New York City. The man who came on the telephone identified himself as having called me earlier, stating that he was friendly with [redacted] a former [redacted] from Miami, Florida. I immediately ascertained that [redacted] had a strong foreign accent. He immediately gave me the impression that he thought he was talking to District Attorney Jim Garrison, in that he made the remark that he thought we were on the right track down here with our investigation and that he thought we were doing a good job from what he read in the press.

I questioned [redacted] as to what information he had to impart and he at first was reluctant to talk at all, indicating that I should send a man to see him. However, after some short discussion, he began to talk, though much of what he said was disconnected and did not follow a logical pattern.

He mentioned the name of one [redacted] as a man he met who was the [redacted] He then went on to say that he was [redacted] when we were having our trouble down in Panama and he stated that this was on [redacted] also said that while there, he met a lot of helicopter test pilots. He then went on to give the name of [redacted] who works and resides in [redacted] though he gave no indication as to what connection [redacted] have with whatever information he was attempting to impart. He gave [redacted] home phone number as [redacted] and her office phone number as [redacted] He stated that he had no address [redacted] but that he thought that [redacted]

[redacted] then went on to say that he checked out Lee Harvey Oswald in Stockholm, Sweden, through the Russian Embassy sometime in November or December of 1963. He stated that he was in Stockholm on November 22, 1963, the day of the Presidential assassination, and that "agents" told him to stand by that "your President will be assassinated". [redacted] claims that he had been given this information by these "agents" some six to eight hours prior to the time that the public announcement on the Swedish television media was made. [redacted] then stated that immediately upon his being advised by the agents of the assassination plot to be effected that day, that he phoned the American Embassy in Stockholm and estimated that this was about 12:00 noon Swedish time and that he notified one Van Brink in the American Embassy of this information he had as to a plot to assassinate the President. He then told me that he first heard of the public announcement of President Kennedy's death in Sweden while he was watching the "I Love Lucy" television show.

I then began to question [redacted] as to his ancestry and I commented upon the strong accent that he had. It was at this point that he informed me that he is [redacted] That he is of [redacted] and that his true name [redacted] that he has had his name legally changed. He said that his true name [redacted] he was born in [redacted] that his present address is [redacted] I asked [redacted] alias [redacted] he had contacted the F.B.I., the Secret Service, the Warren Commission, or any other official United States Government Agency, and his reply was that he did not because he figured the case was "in the hands of the investigators."

He then began this story: He claims that he was Shanghaied in Miami, Florida, "dumped" in Djibouti, French Somaliland, on October 27, 1960. He said that he had a hypodermic needle in his body when he was Shanghaied. I informed him that October 27, 1960 was prior to the election of President Kennedy and he told me that he was aware of this but he knew of the plot then because it was expected that JFK would be elected. He then went on to say that he was flown from Djibouti by the American Counsul to LeHavre, France. Arrangements, he claims, were then made for him to leave LeHavre on December 24, 1960 on the

vessel PEARL SEA, which had come from China. [redacted] claims he arrived in New York aboard the PEARL SEA on January 9, 1961. He claims that while on board the PEARL SEA and en route to New York from LeHavre, he met people whom he knew were friends of Oswald's organization, and when I questioned him as to what this organization was called, he informed me that it was not safe to say too much on the telephone. He then pointed out that while the American Counsul had paid his way from Djibouti to LeHavre that the owners of the vessel MOUNT EVANS paid his passage aboard the vessel PEARL SEA for the voyage from LeHavre to New York. The conversation then shifted to some attorneys in New Orleans, and when I asked him the names of these attorneys, he declined to name any attorneys, but then mentioned the name "Makris" as being a Soviet agent and a good friend of Oswald and Shaw.

He then discussed the ownership of the MOUNT EVANS and stated that the MOUNT EVANS was owned by a one-owner corporation which was chartered either in Jersey or in Maryland, and he suggested that we check out the owners of the MOUNT EVANS, stating that the ship carried grain to India and implied that Clay Shaw either had an interest, or was the one-owner corporation he referred to.

When I questioned [redacted] as to his employment, he informed me that he was an [redacted] and that we worked alone and in his home, but that the Soviet Agents wanted him to work on atomic research in Russia. When discussing his being Shanghaied aboard the vessel MOUNT EVANS, he claimed that another such attempt was made by Sobel when Sobel returned from Spain.

[redacted] informed me that he sailed on the vessel BISHOP STEIN, which was a German vessel, on October 18, 1963. He claims that the vessel BISHOP STEIN was the vessel that carried the first nuclear warhead to Germany and that this vessel sailed from Brooklyn. He advised that he arrived in Antwerp on October 29, 1963. He then went to Hamburg and then on to Stockholm and he was in Stockholm on the day, November 23, 1963. He then stated of seeing a picture in the newspaper "Daily News" of Tito being greeted by JFK and included in the photograph were Mrs. Kruschev and others. We then went back to his prior knowledge on the day of the assassination of the alleged plot and he reiterated that he contacted one Van Brink in the American Embassy by telephone. He said that on the next day he had a personal interview at the Embassy with a Colonel, name unrecalled. He stated that the Vice Counsul's first name was John, but did not know his full name and that he spoke to the Vice Counsul on the same day that he spoke to this Colonel. He further stated that there was a man in the American Embassy who was "between Soviet agents." He also stated that he thinks Clay Shaw was on board the MOUNT EVANS before she sailed in 1960 when he was Shanghaied in Miami. He claims that he was taken out of the country to bring into Russia because of his scientific ability.

- [redacted] then said that we should check a correspondence file on him in the Department of Justice, giving this file number as [redacted] as of May 1, 1961. He stated that at this time he was in Cuba for the purpose of inspecting the Cuban harbor installations. He stated that he spent three days in Cuba at this time and that upon his return, he reported the results of

his inspection to a Mr. Deloach in charge of foreign affairs in the State Department. He left Cuba on the last plane allowed to leave Cuba and that the American Counsul, whose name he thinks was Smith, was on board the plane when he returned. He stated that he left Cuba on the same day that the last ferry running between Havana and Key West ran. He said while there in Cuba he inspected the harbor and in port were three Russian vessels, one Danish vessel, and three East German tankers. When I asked him who sent him to Cuba, he said that he couldn't tell me. He also said that the plane was detained for six hours in Cuba in that it was supposed to leave at 9:00 A.M. but was not allowed to leave until almost 3:00 O'clock and that if it were known that he was an American citizen, he would not have been allowed to leave but rather would have been killed. He said that the thing that saved him was the fact that he carried a Panamanian passport.

[redacted] said that he wanted to be placed under subpoena in the event anything should happen and that if I sent a man to speak to him that he should phone him first because he says he opens the door for no one and that unless he is telephoned first, he will not open the door. He also informed me that he had discussed this matter with former [redacted] who advised him to get in touch with me. He closed his conversation by stating that he would probably wind up being my "key man" in this whole thing.

I am convinced that this nut thinks he was talking to Jim Garrison the whole time and that I was the one who had indicted Clay Shaw and was conducting this "investigation."